The National Republican.

VOL. XXIII.---NO. 70.

WASHINGTON, D. C., FRIDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 16, 1883.

THREE CENTS

SENSATIONS OVER THE SEA.

Seven Thousand of Bradlaugh's Followers Packed in Trafalgar Square.

He Takes His Seat in Parliament--The Speech from the Throne.

More Pointed Testimeny in the Murder Trial in Dublin--New Witnesses.

The Bill for the Expulsion of French Pretenders Passed with an Amendment.

ENGLAND.

BRADLAUGH'S BIG CROWD. LONDON, Feb. 15 .- A great popular demenstration was made to-day in Charing Cross in favor of the claim of Mr. Charles Bradlaugh to a seat in the house of commons, to which he was re-elected from Northampton borough in March last, Delegates from the London workmen's clubs and others, representing 400 provincial townships, were present at the meeting. The police authorities have made arrangements to quell any

disorders that may arise.

Mr. Bradlaugh, in his speech at the meeting, announced that if nothing was mentioned in the house of commons by 4 o'clock this afternoon about the bill allowing members to

ternoon about the bill allowing members to make affirmation, who desire to do so instead of taking the usual parliamentary oath, he should then take his seat in the house. There is a large crowd outside of Westminister palace yard, the gates of which are well guarded. A crowd of about 7,000 persons gathered early in Trefalgar square, about a third of them being youths and was somewhat disorderly. A hundred policemen were present posted at the base of the Nelson column. An attempt to erect a platform caused a rush of the mob, smashing the structure. Afterward there was slightly better order. The whole square became densely packed, the majority of the crowd wearing Mr. Bradlaugh's colors. Mr. Bradlaugh, accompanied by his daugh-Mr. Bradlaugh, accompanied by his daugh-ters, arrived unexpectedly, and consequently was not greeted with much enthusiasm. A second platform having been procured, resolu-tions protecting against the exclusion of Mr. Bradlaugh were carried unanimously amid great cheering. The proceedings occupied half an hour and terminated with perfect

At 4 p. m. Mr. Bradlaugh entered West-minster hall, and was much cheered by his supporters there and outside by the crowd. He took his usual seat in the house of com-

THE QUEEN'S SPEECH.

Parliament reassembled to-day. The queen said: My lords and gentlemen: I have summoned you later than usual because of the latemoned you later than usual because of the lateness of the last session. I am satisfied that I maintain friendship with all the foreign powers. At the close of the last session of parliament I had the pleasure of recording my gratitude to my sea and land forces for suppressing rapidly and completely the formidable rebellion in Egypt. Tranquillity has since been restored there, and clemency has been shown by us to the ruler and the leaders of the rebellion. The withdrawal of the British troops is proceeding as expeditiously as a prudent consideration of the circumstances admits. The reconstitution of the government of The reconstitution of the government of Egypt and the reorganization of its affairs under the khedive have partly been accom-plished, and continue to receive my earnest plished, and continue to receive my earnest attention. It shall be my endeavor to secure full provision for the exigencies of order, for a just representation of the wants and wishes of the population, and for the observance of international obligations.

I have already been able to fulfill my prominent the order of the property of the province of

ise to the sultan and the powers that I would submit to their friendly consideration the arrangements which appeared to me best fitted to ensure the stability of the khedive's gov ernment, the presperity and happiness of the Egyptians, the security of the canal, and the peace of eastern Europe. My policy has be and will be directed to those objects. I re confidently on its just appreciation by other

A conference has assembled at London to consider measures for better securing the free consider measures for better securing the free navigation of the Danube, which is placed under the guarantee of the powers, and forms a part of the public law of Europe. The condition of Zululand and the possibility of renewed disorders there has engaged my most serious attention. With a view to the preservation of peace and order, I have caused the former ruler to be replaced in the possession of the greater part of the territory he sion of the greater part of the territory he held before the war. I carnestly hope this will lead to the establishment of a more stable government, and to the maintenance of good relations between the Zulu nation and the ad-joining Cape Colony. Papers on these subjects

joining Cape Colony. Papers of the will be presented to you.

Gentlemen of the house of commons: The estimates for the services of the coming year are in a forward state of preparation, and will

shortly be submitted to you.

My lords and gentlemen: I am happy to state that the improvement in the social dition of Ireland, to which I referred in De-cember, continues. Agrarian crime has sen-sibly diminished and law has been every-where upheld. Measures will be promptly submitted to you for the establishment of a court of criminal appeal for preventing cor-rupt practices and for perpetuating and amending the ballot act. You will also be invited to consider a proposal which will more ef-fectually secure to tenants in England and Scot-land compensation—for agricultural improvements. You have provided in recent years by a liberal devotion of your time for the most urgent needs of Ireland. The claims of general legislation and other parts of the kingdom now demand your just regard. I trust, however, that you will be able to deal with some of the legislative wants of Ireland for which provision has not yet been made. I rely upon your energy and prudence, and beseech the Almighty now as herotofore to

bless your labors.

IN THE TWO HOUSES. In the house of lords to-day Lord Wolseley took his seat and the oath with cheers. Sir Stafford Northcote was cheered on entering the house of commons. The speaker read a letter from Mr. Bradlagh, in which he declares that the house having refused to hear him or his constituent he should present himself, and de all that the law required in an endeavor to sit and vote. The Marquis of Marting and the state of the state cadeavor to sit and vote. The Marquis of Hartington, secretary for war, replying to Mr. Labrouchere (advanced liberal), member for Northampton, said the government would introduce at once a bill authorizing members to make uffirmation. Right Hon. Sir Richard Asheton Cross stated that he would op-

pose the bill as strongly as possible.

The spoaker read a letter announcing the arrest of Mr. Healy, member for Wexford.

The Marquis of Hartington said the privileges of members of the house were unaffected by such assets. such arrest. The government ould not therefore move for a committee o

inquiry.

Mr. Parnell moved for the appointment of a committee. He complained that Mr. Healy was imprisoned on account of his ability. The attorney general opposed Mr. Parnell's motion, contending that in cases of crime the government left members to find a remedy elsewhere than in the house of commons.

Messrs. Justin McCarthy and O'Donnell, Irish members, spoke in behalf of Mr. Healy, Mr. Travlyan, chief secretary of the second

Mr. Trevelyan, chief secretary of Ireland, said that Mr. Healy's offense was one of a most serious character, considering the condition of Ireland.

Mr. Gorst, conservative, complained that Mr. Gorst, conservative, complained that the government had given no precedent for its action in regard to Mr. Healy. The art tonal action he may take toward bringing about a plebiseite. The recent visit of the case from the days of the Stuarts. The case from the days of the Stuarts. The case of Mr. Healy. Mr. Gorst said, should be Prince Napoleon on account of his illegal ar-

treated as that of an English member of par-

A division was had on Mr. Parnell's motion for the appointment of a committee of inquiry, and it was rejected by a vote of 353 to 47.

to 47.

Mr. Parnell gave notice that he would introduce a bill amending the land act.

Mr. Justin McCarthy gave notice that he would introduce a bill to abolish the Irish

viceroyalty.
In the debate in the house of commons on viceroyalty.

In the debate in the house of commons on the addresses in reply to the queen's speech, Sir Stafford Northcote (liberal conservative) said he regretted the absence of Mr. Gladstone from the house to-day. The government, he said, ought to have made some announcement in regard to the affirmation bill in the speech from the throne, Referring to Egyptian affairs, he said that Englishmen had as much right to know the government's intentions in regard to Egypt as in relation to other countries. The Transvaal and Indian matters could be discussed hereafter. Sir Stafford urged that the government act with vigor and wisdom in Ireland. The Marquis of Hartington returned thanks for Sir Stafford's allusion to Mr. Gladstone. He said it was unusual to refer in the speech from the throne to such matters as the affirmation bill, which was not a part of the government's special programme. He challenged critician in regard to the conduct of Egyptian affairs. Russia, he stated, was unfavorable to the efforts being made to recognize Egypt.

Sir Wilfrid Lawson, radical, moved, an

recognize Egypt.

Sir Wilfrid Lawson, radical, moved an amendment to the address that no sufficient reason had been shown for the employment of British troops in reconstituting Egypt.

Mr. Labouchere, advanced liberal, seconded the motion. The house adjourned.

In the debate in the house of lords on the address in reply to the speech from the throne the Marquis of Sallshure conservation on

the Marquis of Salisbury, conservative, com-plained that the queen's speech did not state when the last of the British troops would quit Egypt. In regard to Ireland he said that great credit was due to Earl Spencer, the lord lieutenant, for his administration of affairs in that country, but the measures relative to Iro-land which the government had introduced in parliament were failures. Earl Granville, secretary of state for the foreign department, said the criticisms of the Marquis of Salisbury were based upon gossip and after dinner

were based upon gossip and after dinner speeches.

No member of the government, he said, would declare for anything like home rule for Ireland. It would be indiscreet, he stated, to announce when the troops in Egypt would be withdrawn. England, in her Egyptian policy, was acting for the interests of France and all the other powers, as well as her own. The Duke of Abereorn, Earl Cowper, and Lord Carlingford took part in the debate. The house adjourned.

TRELAND.

EXAMINING THE ALLEGED MURDERERS. DUBLIN, Feb. 15 .- The examination of the prisoners charged with conspiracy to murder was resumed to-day. The following named persons were placed in the prisoner's dock: James Carey, the counselor: Joseph Brady, Timothy Kelly, Joseph Hanlan, Daniel Curley Fagan, Patrick Delancy, the carman Fitzharris and Thomas Caffrey. The court room was densely crowded. The prisoner assumed an indifferent manner. Patrick Cahill deposed that in passing the chapel—Izod gate on the evening of the sixth of May he saw a car driving rapidly out of Phenix park. One of the men on the car he identified as Caffrey. This completes the quartette of the men who were on the car. An old man unamed Flynn created some amusement by saying that after cricket playing he walked through the park a little past the polo ground. He saw a car standing on the grass. The driver was beside the horse. Further on four men were lying on a grassy slope, two on each side. He saw James Carey sitting on a scat near the Gough statue. He left him in company with another man whom he did not know. He then saw Mr. Burke lowing named persons were placed in the

left him in company with another man whom he did not know. He then saw Mr. Burke alight from a car and join Lord Frederick Other witnesses were then examined among them a Mrs. Sharp, who, notwithstanding the rumors concerning her evidence, merely deposed to seeing the corpses. Meagle, as well as identifying Brady, also identified Fagan, but retracted his testimony in regard to the latter, saying he was not sure as to him. He said, besides the scuffling men, he are well delivered to the second of the said of the said. saw four others enter the car and drive away furiously. His hesitation concerning Fagan caused a bad impression, but the witness is shortsighted. Meagle admitted that neither he nor his companion mentioned what they saw until the Monday following the murders A constable employed at the Inchicore engine works deposed that he saw Brady and Kelly in June loitering round the vice regal lodge at 3 o'clock in the morning. The witness ad-

mitted on his cross examination that he had been reduced to the ranks when a policeman for making a frivolous arrest.

A witness named Huxley deposed that he saw four or five men lying at the place where the murders were committed. He identified Kelly as being among the group. Further on he saw a man and a cab standing. The man was not in the prisoner's dock now. He met successively a stationary car, Mr. Burke

walking, and a stranger. Flynn's indentification of Carey was con He spoke to him while he was sitting on the seat. He recognized Kelly as the man he afterward passed near a clump of trees.

Murphy, a laborer, identified Fitzharris as

ne who was waiting near the car with sevoral others.

Apparently to-day was merely used for the purpose of bringing forward all the witnesses who, in traversing Phonix park, saw groups of men waiting about. The evidence o far adduced is useful to the crown as con

is in addiced is useful to the crown as confirming the details of Kavanagh's statement, but it has no startling interest.

Meagle, one of the bicyclists, identified Brady as resting beside the road on the evening of the murder. He said he saw four men

one of whom was Brady, tusseling.

After further evidence corroborative of Kavanaugh's testimony the case was adjourned until Saturday.

The crown hopes then to close the evidence against some of the prisoners and have them returned for trial.

returned for trial. Members of the press only will be admitted to the court at the hearing on Saturday.

The exclusion of the general public is absolutely necessary on account of the noise in the court room, which, to-day, was so great that it was almost impossible to hear the tesmy of the witner Outside the court house Kavanagh's horse

and car attracted crowds during the day, being used to bring up the witnesses for the It is expected that the prisoner, Edward O'Brien, who was present at the commission of the murders in Phonix park, will turn in-

former on Saturday. FRANCE.

Paris, Feb. 15,-The committee of the humber of deputies, at their meeting yesterday to consider the various bills relating to pretenders, reverted to M. Flouquet's bill prohibiting the presence in France or Algeria d any members of former French dynastics

brough the casting vote of M. Marcon, who was chosen as reporter of the committee. An authoritative statement is published rean authorhacive statement is published re-garding the interview on Tucaday at Farn-borough between the ex-Empress Eugenie and Prince Jeromo Napoleon, which, it says, has cleared up some private misunderstand-ings existing between the ex-empress and the prince, and has led to the formal recognition of the latter as the head of the Bournarts of the latter as the head of the Bonaparte family. The ex-empress was not called upon to express any opinion of her kinsman's general policy, and could not, consistently with the line of policy adopted by her while sojourning in Great Britain, do more than assure her could not be the property of the p

rest, not of respect for the views of his manifesto. She disclaims participation in any un-lawful or clandestine caterprise against the republic. The prince, on his part, states that if a popular vote should pronounce for a republic, he should bow to it. The republic has never yet, he says, polled a clear majority of the registered electors, and it is therefore governing merely by virtue of the popular apathy. If the prince is banished he will come to London. He has no intention of abdicating his

If the prince is banished he will come to London. He has no intontion of abdicating his position in favor of his son. The latter was not privy to the issue of the manifesto, but there is no antagonism between him and his father.

In the chamber of deputies to-day M. Marion, reporter of the committee on the expulsion bills, read the committee's report of its action, and demanded immediate discussion of the same.

M. Deves, minister of justice, said that President Grevy, on account of the illness of M. Fallieres, had not yet accepted the resignations of the ministers. The cabinet, M. Deves said, was ready to place itself at the orders of the chamber.

orders of the chamber.

M. Floquet announced that he would accept as a basis of compromise Senator Barbey's proposal rendering the princes liable to expulsion by the decree of the president of

the republic. The general debate on the committee's re-

port was then closed.

M. Proust, republican, moved that Senator M. Proust, republican, moved that Senator Barboy's proposal—with a modification placing the princes under half pay instead of depriving them off their military rank—be accepted. The bill thus modified was adopted by a vote of 342 to 182.

M. Freppel protested, in the name of Alzace-Lorraine, against the expulsion of the heirs of those who had added provinces to France.

Gen. Thilbandia, minister of war, in reply

Gen. Thibaudin, minister of war, in reply to a question, promised that after the bil had been adopted by the senate, if that body should so act upon the measure, he would explain the course which the government proposed to follow in regard to the princes. The senate is not likely to agree to the compremise bill modifying Senator Barbey's proposal.

RUINED, DESERTED, DEAD.

Beautiful Young Lady in Baltimore Meets a Tragic Fate at the Hands of a Scoundrel.

Special Dispatch. BALTIMORE, Feb. 15 .- For several days past there have been rumors of foul play connected with the death of Miss Lizzie Mc-Daniels, daughter of William McDaniels, esq., of No. 4 North Washington street, in this city, who died on Sunday last. Your correspondent called there this evening, and in an interview with the mother of the deceased obtained the following statement: Miss Mc-Daniels was in her twenty-fifth year, and had been for the past three years keeping company with a young man named Charles E. Kemp, of the firm of Williams & Kemp, well known machinists. No suspicions of wrong were entertained by the mother until November last, when her suspicions were aroused, owing to a change in her daughter's appearance. She accused her daughter of having done wrong, which the latter promptly denied. A few evenings thereafter Kemp and Miss McDaniels left the house together, and no tidings of either were heard until four days had elapsed, when the mother neceived a note from her erring child requesting her to call at a room on the received.

mother neceived a note from her erring child requesting her to call at a room on the second floor of a house, corner of Baltimore and Frederick streets. Upon the mother going there, she discovered her daughter in a small, obscure room, the only furniture of which was a dilapidated bedstead, a chair and table. Upon the bed lay the poorgirl, suffering great agony and looking the picture of despair. A physician was summoned, and the sick one physician was summoned, and the sick one physician was summoned, and the sick one removed to her mother's residence. She then confessed that she had been ruined by young Kemp, and that he had taken her to the above secluded spot, where he had forced her to take drugs for the purpose of producing an serted her. She continued ill until the first instant, when she gave birth to a male child, which died shortly afterward. With the birth of the child the mother became totally insane, and had eight to ten convulsions daily. Singular to relate, the two days prior to her death Miss McDaniels regained her reason and con versed freely with members of the family Upon her father and brother declaring their intentions to avenge the great wrong her Miss McDaniels compelled both of to promise her upon her deathbed that they would not harm Kemp, which promise was relactantly made. On Sunday death put an end to her sufferings and east a gloom over a large circle of acquaintances. Miss McDan-iels was a beautiful and highly accomplished young lady, and was surrounded by an abundance of this world's goods. She was a brunette of the most prenounced type and a

general favorite in society. Her father is one of Baltimore's most highly respected citizens, while Kemp does not bear an enviable raputa-Seven Grindstones Burst.

tion.

PITTSBURG, Feb. 15 .- A Mingo junction (Ohio) special says: "This afternoon in the Mingo Iron company's nail mill seven grindstones burst in quick succession, badly wrecking the mill and intally injuring Capt. Joseph Prentiss, of Steubenville, and slightly injuring three others. The accident was caused by the governor belt breaking. Two hundred men were working in the mill, and their escape is most remarkable.

Another Christian Gone Wrong,

PITTSBURG, PA., Feb. 15 .- An Altoona Pa.) special dispatch says: John L. McDowell, rensurer of the Young Men's Christian asdation and a prominent commission merchant, has absconded with \$400 of the association's oney and between \$30,000 and longing to parties dealing with him in the munistion business.

A Young Giant Looking for Slade. CHICAGO, Feb. 15 .- A lumberman from Utah, named Harmon, has reached this city, and wants to meet Mace's Maori or Elliott's Nebraska giant. He is of immense size, 7 feet 2 inches tall, 28 years old. He will spar in Milwankee at an exhibition to-morrow

The President in New York.

New York, Feb. 15,-President Arthur, ecompanied by Dr. Pierre C. VanWyck, arrived by special train at 11:15 to-night. He was met at the depot by Mr. Charles P Miller, at whose residence he will spend the He leaves for Washington to-morrow

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 15 .- The executive ommittee of the demogratic state committee held a meeting here to-night and decided to issue a call for a state convention, to be held at Harrisburg on the first Wednesday of Auist next.

A New Diplomat for Washington, BRUSSELS, Feb. 15.-The Count D'Arschat, eretary to the Belgian legation in London, ms been promoted to be counsellor of the Belgian legation at Washington,

Death of the Little Girl. NEW YORK, Feb. 15 .- Louise Stannard, the little girl who was accidentally shot by Samuel Blackwood, aged 12, with a toy pisto

Going to Congo. PARIS, Feb. 15.-M. de Brazza has been promoted to a lieutenancy in the French mayy He will sail for the Congo on the twentieth

FAREWELL TO FERRY.

After a Gallant Fight the Old Guard Prepare to Abandon His Standard.

But One Ballot was Taken Yesterday--The Result Inevitable.

General Skirmish Among the Friends of the Several Candidates

Some Damaging Testimony—An Interview With Hubbell.

Special Dispatch.
LANSING, MICH., Feb. 15.—After the ballot to-day, on which some of Senator Ferry's warmest friends descried him, all hope of electing him was lost, and his friends, to the umber of forty-three, held a conference. Thirteen left the room, and the thirty re-maining lowered his flag and absolved all further allegiance to caucus obligations. There has since been called a meeting of the original fifty-nine members of the caucus to devise by what means the second choice shall be reached. Palmer and Burrows stock is looking up, Stockbridge puts himself in the field, and Palmer will do so to-night, but at the present writing it is the general belief that no man can be chosen without consultation with the anti-Ferry men, which the ultra Ferryites object to holding. The democrats and greenbackers cancused to-night, and agreed to vote solidly for Judge Newton.

The final action of the caucus to-night was to break up and vote hereafter openly in joint onvention until a choice is reached, no matter who it is or how long it takes.

A NEW DEAL INEVITABLE.

By Associated Press. DETROIT, MICH., Feb. 15,-Only one ballot vas taken to-day at the joint session of the legislature, which resulted as follows: * Ferry, 47; Newton, 29, with thirteen other democratic votes scattering; Burrows, 11; Cutcheon, 7; Willets, 9, with nine republican votes scattering. The nine fusion members voted for Ferry. Three of his previous supporters deserted him. A prolonged caucus of Ferry members was held last night, lasting until midnight at which the formal withdrawal of Ferry was urged by many. His brother, Edward, made a strong appeal to the members to adhere unflinehingly to him, but this aroused considerable opposition and some feeling. The proposed withdrawal was lost by a bare majority, when some of the minority announced they should no longer feel bound to support Senator Ferry. The result of to-day's vote makes it apparent that a new deal is inevitable. new deal is inevitable.

THE BRIBERY INVESTIGATION. In the legislative bribery investigation this morning the witnesses Bailey and Church were further examined. Nothing new was elicited, but yesterday's testimony was further confirmed. W. G. Thompson, mayor of Detroit, was then put on the stand. He testified that he was in Washington last spring, where he was called upon by Ferry, who requested his co-operation in securing a delegation from Detroit to the legislature who should favor Ferry's re-election. The witness demurred, giving among other reasons his opposition to Digby O. Bell, collector of customs at Detroit. Ferry then said he had of customs at Detroit. Ferry then said he had taken pretty good care of Bell, and had paid him about all he owed him, caring for himself and his relatives and friends, and therefore if Thompson would support him (Ferry) he could have the Detroit custom Detroit and proceeded to fix things for Ferry. He made speeches in the convention and in troduced a resolution requesting nominees in the legislature to vote for Ferry, the resolu-tion being handed to him by William A. Gavett, a special teasury agent. Subsequently he learned that Ferry intended to reappoint Bell, whereupon he wrote to Ferry, dissolving their partnership, and announcing his deter-mination to do all he could to defeat him. In answer to repeated questions, Thompson said emphatically that Forry had promised him the custom house, and all attempts to shake his testimony were ineffectual.

DEFROIT, MICH., Feb. 15.—Caucuses of all the different parties of the legislature were held to-night. The Ferry fusion caucus formally absolved its members from any further obligation to support him. This is tantamount to a withdrawal from his support.

AN INTERVIEW WITH JAY HUBBELL. Representative Jay Hubbell, of Michigan, was interviewed yesterday concerning the testimony telegraphed the day before as hav-ing been given before the Michigan legislative committee, investigating charges of corruption in the pending senatorial contest.

Mr. Hubbell was asked what he had to say as to what Mr. Bailey swears—that A. B. Turner, editor of the Grand Rapids Eagle, told him about offers made by Hubbell, or one of his near friends, of money into thousands, if Turner would oppose Ferry. "I have to say that there is no truth what-

"I have to say that there is no truth whatever in the statement, and that Mr. Bailey
must have been testifying as to a rumor rather
than about facts within his own knowledge,"
said Mr. Hubbell. "The rumor grew out of
the following circumstances: During the
winter of 1881-82 a prominent gentleman of
Grand Rapids, Mich., who was dissatisfied
with Senator Ferry, both wrote and telegraphed me to visit Grand Rapids, with a
view of forming some combination to are yiow of forming some combination to pur-chase Mr. Messmore's paper and change it into a daily morning republican paper, to be run in opposition to Senator Ferry. I went there with a mutual friend to look the ground over, and several interviews were held with a view of forming some such combination as bave intimated. Soveral plans were talked over, but none were finally agreed upon. During my stay at Grand Rapids, I was in-formed by a gentleman residing there that Mr. Harrington, of the Engle, said there was no need of making a combination to control Mr. Messmore's paper, for the reason that in his opinion the Eagle did not care to support Senator Ferry in his candidacy for the senate, and would be favorably inclined toward me. An interview was arranged and held between Mr. Harrington and myself, when the general subject was talked over, but nothing definite was arranged and nothing said about amounts

to be paid.

"Mr. Harrington said that Mr. A. B. Turner. the senior proprietor (who I think he said held the controlling interest in the paper), was then in Florida; that he would write me when Mr. Turner would be in Washington, and I could have an interview with him. He came to Washington and I had a short interview with him at the St. James hotel, in which we talked over very briefly the po-litical situation in Michigan. Nothing was said about any sum of money, though if he had decided to oppose Mr. Ferry and adva-cate my election I should most certainly have cate my election I should most extra subscribed very liberally for his paper and given it a pretty wide circulation throughout the state, and I may have intimated that much to him in the interviews, but I do not

recollect the fact of my doing so."
"What have you to say to this statement of Mr. Hailey's?" "Witness further said that Nathan Church, editor of the Grand Rapids Times, made an arrangement with Mr. Hubbell to oppose Sen-

"The facts, as far as I am concerned, about Mr. Church's deposition to Mr. Ferry, are briefly these: Several gentlemen told me that Church was strongly anti-Ferry, and had a good deal of influence in Grand Rapids and through Kent county, and that he could work up a pretty strong

ator Ferry for \$700 down and \$1,800 more

anti-Ferry sentiment in Kent and other counties in that locality, and advised that I see him and see if I vised that I see him and see if I could make any arrangment to bring this about. Mr. Church agreed to work up an anti-Ferry sentiment and feeling about Grand Rapids especially, and what he could through Kent and other counties in the western part of the state. After some conversation with Mr. Church, I finally told him that if he would discreetly use his influence in creating anti-Ferry sentiment I would pay him for doing so \$700. I gave him \$200 in cash, and subsequently paid him the balance in installments of one and two hundred doilars. I made no arrangement to pay Mr. lars. I made no arrangement to pay Mr. Church any further sum, and have paid him no sum beyond that above named, and there is no contingent or balance now due him."

The Late Ex-Gov. Morgan. ALBANY, N. Y., Feb. 15 .- Gov. Cleveland ans ordered the flags on state buildings to be placed at half mast until after the funeral of

the late ex-Gov. Edwin D. Morgan. New York, Feb. 15.—The funeral services over the remains of the late ex-Gov. Morgan will be conducted to-morrow afternoon by the Rev. Henry J. Van Dyke, jr., assisted by the Rev. Drs. Murray, Hitchcock and Hall. The pall-bearers will be President Arthur, John O. Stewart, William H. Maey, A. Augustus Schell, J. Pierrepont Morgan, Dr. S. O. Vanderpool, Dr. C. R. Agnew, John D. Jones, Henry Day, Thomas C. Acton, Benjamin F. Dunning, John E. Paris, John Jacob Astor, and H. J. Jewett. The interment will take place on Saturday in Cedar Hill cemetery, Hartford.

The following is a correct list of the pall-bearers designated for Gov. Morgan's funeral NEW YORK, Feb. 15 .- The funeral services

The following is a correct list of the pall-bearers designated for Gov. Morgan's fineral to take place to-morrow: The President of the United States, Gen. U. S. Grant, Hon. Hamilton Fish, John Jacob Astor, Gen. Thomas Hillhouse, Robert Lenox Kennedy, A. A. Low, John D. Jones, J. Pierrepout Morgan, John A. Stewart, Franklin Carter, Hon. H. J. Jewett, Hon. Augustus Schell, William H. Macy, Honry Day, Hon. Thomas C. Acton, John C. Parsons, Benjamin F. Dan-ning, Dr. S. O. Vanderpool, Dr. C. R. Agnew.

From Britteh Columbia.

VICTORIA, B. C., Feb. 15.-Mr. Robson, minister of finance, has been re-elected for New Westminster by acclamation. The harbor at Port Moody, the terminus of the Canada Pacific railway, is closed by the ice. No steamers or vessels of any description have entered or left the port port for a week. All the other harbors are open except that of the Frazer river. Yesterday morning the steamer Beaver range, a rock at the parrows at the entrance to Buzsard inlet and sauk.
The Beaver was a historical boat, having come around Cape Horn in 1835, and was the first steamer in the Pacific ocean.

No opposition will be offered to the return of any of the members of the government.

Northern Central Railway.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 15,-The annual reort of the president of the Northern Central Railway company, which will be presented to Rallway company, which will be presented to the annual meeting of stockholders at Baltimoro next week, has just been completed. It states that the revenue fer the past year amounted to \$5,800,176; the operating expenses, \$3,842,323; net carnings, \$1,957,853; an increase of \$301,508, or 18 per cent. as compared with the preceding year. To this is added receipts from dividends, and interests, and royalty on coal mined, making the total net receipts \$2,241,822. After deducting interest, rents, &c., the balance to the credit of profit and loss at the close of the year was \$430,307. 439,397.

A Pardon Obtained by Fraud. COLUMBUS, OHIO, Feb. 15 .- Isaac Knapp, of

Fremont, Ohio, a life prisoner, who was recently pardoned by the governor, was rearrested on Jan. 2. on the ground that the pardon was secured by fraud. Habeas corpus proceedings were instituted in the supreme court which decided this morning that the validity of the pardon could not be inquired ito on a writ of habeas corpus and the ner was discharged-Judges White and Molvaine dissenting. This is the first case of

From the Indian Territory. St. Louis, Feb. 15,-The latest advices

rom the Indian territory says that Gen. Porter has not departed for the camp of Spioche. United States Agent Tufts has spioche. United States Agent Tufts has actified Chicote that if he does not comply with the law within a given time he will report him to the Interior department as a rebel against the Creek nation. Chicote and Spioche have had a conference, but no settlement of the difficulties between the factions was effected.

Mr. Conkling's Appointment. NEW YORK, Feb. 15 .- On the nomination

of Judge Wallace and the confirmation of Indee Blatchford of the United States supreme court, Timothy Griffith, formerly private sec retary to ex-Senator Conkling and ex-Post master General James, was to-day appointed clerk of the United States district court in place of Commissioner Deucl, forced to resign The appointment was made, it is said, at the solicitation of Mr. Conkling.

A Mysterious Affair. Augusta, Ga., Feb. 15.-A wagon, along-

side of which was a dead mule, was found near Pendergrass, Jackson county, to-day ody of an unknown man covered with leaves Many marks of violence were found upon the body. The affair is shrouded in mystery. The Usual Earthquakes.

NEW YORK, Feb. 15 .- Panama dates of the sixth instant state that foreigners at Guayaouil have requested protection on account of an internal revolution there. The American gunboat Essex and French and English war vessels have been ordered there. Earthonakes are reported on the isthmus and in Peru.

The Tennessee Repudiators. NASHVILLE, TENN., Feb. 15,-The cancu-

of the democratic members of the legislature last night adopted a motion to insert 3 per cent, as the rate of interest on the state debt proper. The vote stood 41 ayes to 34 noe The caucus then adjourned to Friday night. Another Prohibition Movement.

St. Paul, Minn., Feb. 15.-In the Minn. ota house of representatives yesterday a bill

proposing a prohibition amendment to the constitution was indefinitely postponed by a vote of 49 to 38.

CABLE CATCHES. La France, of Paris, reports that M. Lepelletler fractor of the Credit de France, has been arrested

The authorities of Bayreuth have unanimously lecided that Wagner's Inneral shall be at the ex-cess of the town.

A Perugue e squadron is equipping to proceed o the west count of a frica, and take possession of Molembo and Cabinda, near the Congo river. The North German Gazette says the government has decided upon important changes in the Prus-sian national debt, and that a motion will be in-troduced in the langtag for a new national debt

At a meeting of the Parnellites last evening, in Landon, a letter from Mr. Healy was read, in which he complains of the needleady irritating prison rules to which hole subjected in Kimain.

The general opinion in Paris political circles is hat a dissolution of the chamber of deputies will con occur. A letter from Paris says that Don 'rancisco Barca, the Spanish minister to Wash-ugton, is to be recalled.

Except the Berdan question, which he still up holds, Gen. Wallace, the United States minister a constantinople, has arranged for the settlement all the American claima, including the paymen of the claim of the Windhester Repeating Arm sompany. mpany.

The Berlin correspondent of the London Times says: "It is still doubtful whether the reichatog will assent to an increase of military pensions. For a few days past there have been rumors of an impending conflict with the crown. The progressists organ, the Tribune, will cease to appear this week."

THE OVERWHELMING OHIO.

A Gleam of Hope at Last--The Height of the Waters Reached.

The Most Disastrous Flood Ever Known in the Western Country.

Millions of Dollars Worth of Property Destroyed and Considerable Loss of Life.

Dispatches from All Points Show Wides spread Ruin-Relief Pouring In.

CINCINNATI, OHIO, Feb. 15 .- At 1 o'clock this morning the river was 66 feet 4 inches high, and was rising at the rate of an inch and a quarter an hour. Dispatches from the head waters of the tributaries of the Ohio river in Ohio report the streams rising rapidly. The Licking river in Kentucky is booming at its sources.

At 1 o'clock this morning people in the

vicinity of No. 50 Wilstach street, on the bor-

der of the inundated district in the western part of the city, were startled by a loud explosion, which broke the glass in the windows of a three-story brick building occupied by four families numbering seventeen persons. The building was found in ruins from an explosion of fire damp or sewer gas in the cellars, and all the occupants were buried in the debris. A scene of terror followed. The people, thinking that the explosion was caused by the pressure of water in the sewer, and that other explosions would fellow, fled, thinly clad, to places of safety. The fire alarm was sounded, and the fire department responded promptly, adding to the general consternation. Finding no fire, the men began the work of rescuing the unfortunate victims. The house was owned by Jacob Brown, who, with his wife, two sons, Jacob Brown, who, with his wife, two sons, and two daughters, occupied the first floor. Officer Macke, a special policeman at Fourth and Vine streets, known as "King William," occupied the front room on the second floor with his wife. The back part of the same story was occupied by William Miller, his wife, and two children. The third floor was occupied by William Hannon, his wife, and two twin daughters, 2 years of age, By 5 o'clock a.m. all the occupants had been taken out. Officer Macke and wife and a daughter of Mr. Miller, aged 2 years, were dead, John and Henry Brown and Rockamann, a neighbor who was in the house at the time, were so badly injured that they can hardly recover. Jacob Brown and his wife hardly recover. Jacob Brown and his wife were rescued after several hours' labor, se-verely but not fatally hurt. Their daughters were taken out comparatively unhurt. Mr. Miller was badly injured. His wife and remaining child escaped with small injury. Hannon and his family were slightly hurt. The Brown brothers and Rockamann were building a raft, and had gone into the cellar to get some lumber carring a candle with to get some lumber, carrying a candle with them, when the explosion occurred. The ad-joining house was damaged.

Joining house was damaged.

The weather is very warm and cloudy, with occasional sunshine. The river is fluctuating, but is now apparently slightly declining, and is about 66 feet 3 inches in height. It is expected that the floods in the Licking and other streams, if they do not swell the current here, will at least check its fall. The only important change in the railway situation this morning is the transfer of the trains of the Cincinnati, Washington, and Baltimore railway from the Cincinnati, Hamilton, and Dayton read to its own track, and making, and Dayton read to its own track, and making and Dayton road to its own track, and making the stock yards the station. This is three miles from the depot, and can be reached by portions of the city. The damage to the Cin-cinnati, Hamilton, and Dayton road lies within the city limits, caused by the sudden rise of Mill creek and its branches during yes-

terday's rains. THE TRACK IS WASHED OUT.

and the bridge at Cumminsville is in danger. The trains on the Pan Handle line again changed their route this morning, starting from the stock yard station, going thence by the Cincinnati, Washington and Baltimore road to Loveland, where their own track is reached. A large quantity of mail matter was sent in that way to-day, and a considerable was the transfer of the starting of the s ble western mail was also sent from the stock yards station to Columbus, and thence west. No mail has been sent on the river route between Cincinnati and Portsmouth since Saturday last. The Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton railway has arranged to send trains also from the stock yards station, reaching their own track at Winton place. They have been able to repair the washout and

SECURE THE BRIDGE, so that they expect to leave to-night from their own depot. But this must be uncer-tain, unless the water falls. None of these lines receive or forward freight, but the express companies carry such freight as is offered. This service taxes heavily their trans-portation facilities owing to the long haul. The river has been at sixty-six feet two and a half inches since 10 o'clock this morning. This shows no rise since early morning

AND GIVES HOPE that there may be no further rise. The work of relief goes on with energy. Not only is the general committee represented, but the chamber of commerce and the common council are disbursing aid with a liberal hand. The Masonic Relief organization is also doing line work, having called for volunteers to act as oarsmen for their boats, which have been received from Cleveland, Sandusky, and Toledo. BELLEF STATIONS

They have established relief stations in various parts of the city. Beside this, the women of all the Protestant churches are col-lecting bedding and clothing and doing sewing for the benefit of the general relief committee. All the Catholic churches have been thrown open for sleeping places for such homeless persons as may be sent by the general com-mittee. A more complete systematic system of relief could hardly be desired, and the great of relief could hardly be desired, and the great value of its work is the thoroughness and promptness with which and is extended. There is still a most gratifying absence of crime. It was expected that burglaries and highway robberies would abound on account of the general unprotected state of property in the flooded districts and darkness. This expectation has not been realized. There have been fewer arrests during the mast five dress than at any similar time in the month. have been rewer arrests during the past hvo days than at any similar time in the month, and no reports of crime have reached the police. Nearly everybody wears a fatigued look. It has been a season of hard work and great anxiety to a large portion of the population of the city.

BISING AND PALLING.

EISING AND PALLING.

The river stood at 56 feet 24 inches until noon, when it declined a quarter of an inch. Special dispatches to the Times-Step say: At Mayaville, Ky., the river fell 6 inches during the night, and is still falling. The floors of A. Finch & Co., and Pearce Rothers' grain houses, are a total wreck. They contained 30,000 bushels of grain. At Falmouth, Ky., the Licking river is still rising, and will continue to do so all day. At Frankfort, Ky., the river is falling, but another rise is expected. Fifteen hundred people are being ledged and fed. The loss here is estimated at \$200,000. At Marietta, Ohio, there was heavy rain all day yesterday, continuing until 7 o'clock this morating. Both the Muskingum and Ohio rivers are rising. They show

A RISE OF THREE PERT during the night. Rain is reported at Zanesville, Ohio, and a flood equal to that or last week is expected again. Among the contributions for the sufferers

from other places to-day are, George William Ballou & Co., New York, \$500; Eppers, Smi &